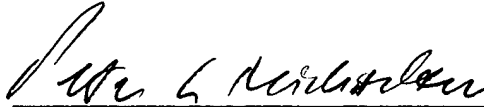


REMARKS

The foregoing amendment is made to eliminate multiple dependent claims.

Respectfully submitted,

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Peter L. Michaelson, Attorney
Reg. No. 30,090
Customer No. 007265
(732) 530-6671

MICHAELSON & WALLACE
Counselors at Law
Parkway 109 Office Center
328 Newman Springs Road
P.O. Box 8489
Red Bank, New Jersey 07701

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Signature of person making certification

Peter L. Michaelson

Name of person making certification

1 1. In situ produced macroporous biomedical
2 polyurethane-amide material based on chain extended
3 isocyanate terminated polyester prepolymer units, wherein
4 the said chain extension has been done with at least one
5 dicarboxylic acid or a hydroxy-carboxylic acid.

1 2. Polyurethane-amide according to claim 1, wherein the
2 material has a pore structure, wherein the amount of pores
3 having a pore size of $>450\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ is less than 10% by volume.

1 3. Polyurethane-amide according to claim 1, wherein the
2 material has an open cell structure.

1 4. Polyurethane-amide according to claim 1, wherein the
2 said prepolymer is a prepolymer of soft polyester segments,
3 having a glass transition temperature below 40°C , said
4 prepolymer further optionally containing polyether-polyol
5 segments.

1 5. Polyurethane-amide according to claim 1, wherein the
2 material shows phase separation into hard an soft phases.

1 6. Polyurethane-amide according to claim 1, wherein the
2 polyester is based on a polyester prepared by ringopening
3 polymerisation, preferably a random copolyester.

1 7. Polyurethane-amide according to claim 6, wherein the
2 random copolyester is a copolyester of lactide, glycolide,
3 trimethylene carbonate and/or ϵ -caprolacton.

1 8. Polyurethane-amide according to claim 1, further
2 comprising an additional diol segment.

1 9. Polyurethane-amide according to claim 8, wherein the
2 said additional diol segment is a polyether or a polyester
3 segment.

1 10. Polyurethane-amide according to claim 8, wherein the
2 said diol segment is incorporated in the material during
3 the reaction of the prepolymer with the chain extender.

1 11. Polyurethane-amide according to claim 1, based on a
2 copolyester of lactide and ϵ -caprolacton containing 5 to 95,
3 preferably 40-60 % of units of lactide and 5 to 95,
4 preferably 40-60 % of units of ϵ -caprolacton, based on
5 number.

1 12. In situ produced macroporous biomedical
2 polyurethane-amide material based on chain extended
3 prepolymer units of biocompatible soft polyester segments
4 and on hard urethane-amide segments, said material having a
5 compression modulus of at least 100 kPa and a pore size
6 distribution less than 10 vol.% of pores having a pore
7 size > 450 μm .

1 13. Macroporous biomedical polyurethane-amide according to
2 claim 12, showing phase separation between soft and hard
3 segments.

1 14. Macroporous biomedical polyurethane-amide according to
2 claim 12, having an open cell structure.

1 15. Macroporous biomedical polyurethane-amide according to
2 claim 12, said material being biodegradable.

1 16. Process for the preparation of a macroporous
2 biomedical polyurethane-amide according to claim 1, said
3 process being solvent free and comprising preparing an
4 isocyanate terminated polyester prepolymer, mixing the
5 prepolymer with at least one chain extender selected from
6 the group of dicarboxylic acids and hydroxycarboxylic
7 acids, reacting the mixture to produce the macroporous
8 biomedical polyurethane.

1 17. Process according to claim 16, wherein the said chain
2 extender is adipic acid.

1 18. Process according to claim 16, wherein the prepolymer
2 is mixed with salt crystals of a required particle size to
3 assist in the generation of suitable pores, and leaching
4 out the salt crystals after the chain extension has been
5 completed.

1 19. Process according to claim 16, wherein the chain
2 extension is performed in the additional presence of a
3 diol.

1 20. Process according to claim 16, wherein a nucleant is
2 present during chain extension, said nucleant preferably
3 being either powdered adipic acid, also acting as chain
4 extender, or a powdered inert material.

1 21. Process according to claim 16, wherein during the
2 chain extension the reaction mixture is treated
3 ultrasonically.

1 22. Process according to claim 16, wherein the reaction
2 mixture also contains a surfactant.

1 23. Macroporous biomedical polyurethane-amide material
2 according to claim 1 for use in human or veterinary
3 surgery, as implant or repair material.

1 24. Implant or reconstruction material in human or
2 veterinary surgery based on the biomedical
3 polyurethane-amide according to claim 1.

1 25. Porous scaffold for repairing meniscal lesion,
2 comprising the macroporous biomedical polyurethane-amide
3 according to claim 1.

1 26. Macroporous biomedical polyurethane-amide material
2 produced in accordance with the process of claim 16 for use
3 in human or veterinary surgery, as implant or repair
4 material.

1 27. Implant or reconstruction material in human or
2 veterinary surgery based on the biomedical
3 polyurethane-amide produced in accordance with the process
4 of claim 16.

1 28. Porous scaffold for repairing meniscal lesion,
2 comprising the macroporous biomedical polyurethane-amide
3 produced in accordance with the process of claim 16.

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